

Evidence of Mrs. Ann Lillian ROLFF taken on 27 September 1945 at the Prisoner-of War and Internee Reception Depot, Morotai, in the presence of His Honour, Mr. Justice Mansfield.

My full name is Ann Lillian ROLFF. I am a widow. My husband was killed in action. I am of Dutch nationality.

I was first interned at Tomohon prison camp but in March 1943 I was removed to Aermadedi camp. The guards at Aermadedi camp were Paula, Colowig and Wonso; they were not Japanese. Altogether, there were eight guards, four of whom were on duty at a time. I have no complaints about these guards.

YAMADA was a Japanese and in control of Aermadedi camp. He used to hit the women when they went outside the camp to try to smuggle in food; we were reported by the guards. YAMADA had any offenders sent to his office and then he would beat them about 10 or 15 times with a whip, the number depending on how energetic he felt. He beat us on the back. I have not actually been beaten myself, but I have seen other women beaten.

I remember the occasion on which four girls were ill-treated by YAMADA on 9 August 1945. The girls were Anka Bloom, Rientje Symons, Rientje Faber and Svennra Stelma. They were aged respectively 18, 15 or 16, 14 and 12 or 13.

These girls had been caught out of bounds. It was prohibited to go outside the compound but these girls were looking for cocoanuts and any food they could find. They were discovered by one of the guards and brought along the main road back to the camp. YAMADA ordered that they be brought to him at his office. Then the whole camp was called up and paraded in front of his office. If anyone had to be punished, we were always paraded in this manner; a bell was rung and we had to line up - women and children.

The four girls were then beaten in turn with a whip across the back and on the arms. I could not say exactly how many strokes each received but they had about 10 or 12.

After the beatings, the girls were forced to stand before YAMADA's office night and day for about a week. Although I am not sure, I think that after the war had ended, they were ordered to stand there another day. They were not allowed to go home and, according to YAMADA, they were not to have anything to eat or drink, but food was smuggled to them. They were compelled by YAMADA to stand the whole time although they had an opportunity of sitting when he was not present; if he was in his office all day, the girls had to stand all day.

When two girls were found outside the compound one day YAMADA deprived two-thirds of the camp of food for one day. There were approximately 340 in the camp altogether.

The condition of the girls mentioned above who were forced to stand before YAMADA's office was poor at the end of the six or seven days; they were fairly exhausted. They have now recovered, as far as I know.

Mrs. Symons, mother of one of the girls, was beaten in 1942 before we went to Aermadedi, to Tomohon. YAMADA was also in charge at Tomohon. On this occasion, Mrs. Symons tried to smuggle a letter out to one of the drivers of the truck that brought our food. Every ten days our rations were brought, and she tried to get a letter to her husband, who was in a camp about 60 miles distant. She was reported and paraded before YAMADA. We were then all paraded in front of his office and the people in the street were able to look in also. Then he punched her in the face with his fists many times. They were hard punches and her face was all swollen as a result. Also, she had trouble with her ear after the beating. I saw her fall down during the beating and while she was on the ground YAMADA kicked her on the legs; I turned away when he did this. YAMADA then addressed the rest of the camp, telling us that if we were caught out of bounds, we should receive the same treatment and this would be a lesson to us. We were told we were rotten through and through. Mrs. Symons walked around the camp for a little time on the morning she was beaten in order to give YAMADA the impression that she had been affected by the beating, but immediately he had gone she took a few day's rest; exactly how long I cannot say.

Mrs. Radema was also at Aermadedi during this year; it may have been about March or a little later. She was also outside looking for cocoanuts on one occasion and was brought in by one of the police who was dressed in civilian clothes. She was brought before YAMADA and then she was called everything from a dog down and was beaten on the back by YAMADA with a whip. I cannot say how many strokes she received but it was approximately 30; they were heavy strokes. After having given her this beating, she had to stand outside his office for two days and two nights. YAMADA would not allow her to have food but food was smuggled in to her. According to YAMADA, if any person was called before him on a charge of smuggling in food, that person was not allowed to have anything to eat.

Mrs. Bruckel was assaulted during 1945 at Aermadedi camp. She was found cooking outside the kitchen. We were not allowed to cook outside the kitchen, but sometimes some of the women tried to cook something extra. I saw Mrs. Bruckel being hit in the face by YAMADA; I was about the kitchen at the time. YAMADA smacked her in the face two or three times with his open hands. Then he sent her to his office. He drew a circle on the ground in the boiling sun and put a guard over her; she was to stand there facing the sun for the whole day. When YAMADA had gone, the guard let her go out of the sun. She was at the office altogether for about two days and two nights.

Mrs. David was also interned in the camp at Aermadedi, I think some time during this year. I saw her beaten by YAMADA. We were all paraded again before his office. Mrs. David had been caught cooking outside the kitchen. She had to go to the office and explain what she had been doing and to bring the food along. She also had to stand outside YAMADA's office for about one day and one night, as far as I can remember. We saw her being taken into the office at night but what happened in there I cannot say.

Mrs. Van Doggenaar came to Aermadedi camp in about September of last year. She was beaten at night. I saw her the following day and she was black and blue and her face was swollen up and her ankle was very sore for two or three weeks after. She had bruises on her ankle and on the calf of her leg, and she was sick.

The food supplies at Aermadedi were very poor. We were allowed 1200 kilos of rice and maize every ten days. There were about 300 or 400 kilos of rice, the remainder being corn. Sometimes we had to grind the corn ourselves and sometimes it was sent to us already ground. For the first few months we received 1200 kilos every ten days but it gradually dwindled to 900 and 800 kilos. Then a Japanese called Takasaki came to the camp and I asked him to look into the matter of food. He said he would see about it and the position did improve after that. We then had only rice.

Beri beri was rampant in the camp and 28 died altogether. The beri beri was the cause of their death. At Tomohon for the first couple of months, we were allowed to go to hospital when we were sick but in Aermadedi camp we were not allowed, except on one occasion when two women went to hospital and subsequently died; they were too far gone when they were taken away.

Medical supplies at Aermadedi were very poor. YAMADA would give us only 200 quinine tablets for 300 people; this was given us only once. Later, he gave us 300 on one occasion and 700 on another. There was much malaria in the camp. Every time we asked for medicine YAMADA always replied in Malayan, "What use have you people for medicine?" The sooner you die the better I shall like it." If anybody was dying and we asked for a light at night, we were not allowed one.

A few children were born in camp. When the first baby was born, the mother was attended by one of the nurses in the camp, who were also internees. The mothers of the other babies born in the camp were sent to the hospital up in the country. There was a doctor there, but he did not bother about them and they were attended by native nurses. The mothers were alright, although they were not supplied with extra food. Some of the children in the camp; I think about seven or eight of those who died were children. All died from beri beri.

When we were interned, we did not take any of our own property into the camp except a few clothes; the Japanese went through our bags and cases and took anything of any value. I managed to save only a gold case.

My little girl now aged five years, suffered from dysentery at the camp. She is at present in hospital.

Whenever YAMADA went to the laboratory he did not bother about covering himself very much. He lived in a bamboo hut with three open sides and although he had a screen he never used to use it but dressed and undressed in front of the women. When he went to the lavatory, he went in cotton shorts only but might as well not have worn anything.

The guards at the gate had to sign for rations coming into the camp. I asked YAMADA once for extra food and we received 900 kilos instead of 800. The guard signed for the 900 kilos but when the food was brought inside YAMADA would take one of the sacks which had been signed for.

We were never visited by any Red Cross people at Aermadedi. Japanese officers visited the camp occasionally. One man, TAKASAKI, came about four times. Complaints were made to him which helped us for a few days while he was present.

But as soon as he had gone away the old rations of food were reverted to. TAKASAKI was a baron and a naval officer.

When women died in the camp, other women had to dig the graves and carry the dead to the graves. We also had to dig our own latrine pits.

The washing facilities were very poor. We had no running water and had to go outside the camp with a guard at 4 o'clock every afternoon and carry about 20 buckets of water to the kitchen. After that, we had to carry one or two buckets of water for ourselves. We had to wash our clothes and bathe in that water.

When YAMADA was expecting any visitors, he always sent for me and told me how long we would be allowed to talk to them and on one occasion he threatened that if I made any complaints I would be beaten. I did complain, however, but YAMADA did not get to hear about it so I was not beaten.

About four or five days after the signing of the peace, we were allowed to walk about the streets. We were actually released on 15 September 1945.

I would be able to identify YAMADA; he was commonly known as "The Beaver."

-----

I certify that the above evidence is true and correct.

Taken and sworn before me at Morotai

on this 27th day of September 1945.

Signature:

/s/ A. J. Mansfield

/s/A. R. ROLFF

Commissioner

I have this day seen the Japanese named YAMADO and have identified him as the person mentioned in my evidence as being in control of Aermadidi camp.

- /s/ A. R. ROLFF -----

28 September 1945

5/12

No. 1

Evidentiary Document

5555

1945/1/1  
"ジアステス・マンスフィールド / Justice MANSFIELD / 席下、面  
接子、モロタイ / MOROTAI / 、停戦及捕留者収容所 = 7. 194  
5年9月27日 = ホテル "セント・リリアン・ロルフ / Ann  
Lillian ROLFF / , 証言。

私は、姓久、アーリリアン・ロルフ / Ann Lillian ROLFF / デス。  
私は、寡婦テアマス。私、夫、既死致シタ。私、國籍、和蘭  
デス。

私は最初、トモホン / TOMOHON / , 停戦収容所 = 収容  
サレシタが一九四五年三月、アルマテディ / AERMADEDI / 収容  
所 = 移サレシタ。アルマテディ / AERMADEDI / 収容所、番  
人、ボーラ / PAULA / , コロウイツ / COLOWIG / 及、  
ウォンソ / WONSO / テリマシタ。従事、日本人テバアリセシテシタ。  
全部、ハ人、番人が居リ、従事、四人宛テ文、番勤務ヲ  
テ居リマシタ。私は此輩、番人 = 実ニテ、不平ハアリマセン。

山田、日本人テ、アルマテディ / AERMADEDI / 収容所、  
監理、テ居リマシタ。従事、食糧、ソリキ入レ様ト、  
カニ核テ、女革、ヨリ打擲シマシタ。其達、ヒト番人カ  
リ、寅イタ、テス。山田、達及者、自分、事務所、連シテ  
車テ、車テ、四乃至十五回程、打タモリマシタ。」、  
「山田、」、」時、精力、休リマシタ。従事、私共、背中ヲ打タ  
シマシタ。私は、宝蔵、打タシタ事ハアリマセニが、従事、女達が打  
タシタ、見マシタ。

私は、一九四五年、月九日、四人、少女が山田、  
見マシタ。其少女達、アンカ、ブルー / Anka BLO

No. 2

Document 5555

OM/「工ナガ」山田大 / Rientje SYMONS/「リントン」  
ノーラ / Rientje FABER/「リントン」スティーナ / Sven  
マーラ STELMA/「マーラ」。 徒歩著: 六〇六、一五、六、  
十四、六、十二、三才アリタシタ。  
此著ノサガ達、境界外テ捕ヘシタシタ。薄肉カラ  
ニ出ハコト、棒セテテ落タシスガ此著ノサガ達、柳子  
サヤ其他何モサハシタ。食物見付ケテ落タシタ。行  
サガ達、看人一人見付ケラシ太面ノ面ノ恰密所  
連レテ来ハ柳二分口アシタ。シカク恰密所全部が叶、集  
ナシ得、事務所、亦ニ基サシタ。准カニ四割セラナ  
ケトナリは、私達、何時モ斯ラシノ風ニ基サシヘニ  
テ。ベルガ鳴ルト私達、女子子供モ移列シナシトセニ  
テシタ。

四人、サガ達、シカク順々=背下腕ヲ前テ打タシタ。  
年々、各々何回打タシタが正確=小食テ、尼ヨセニが徒歩著  
十四、五、十二回位打タシタ。打ナシテガラサガ達、山田  
/YAMADA/、事務所、亦ニ約一週間許り書類立サ  
シタ。私達、確ナリヤセニが、麻痺が原因でガラモ徒  
歩著、甚所=モリ一日三ツテ既に柳二分ゼラシトセニス。  
徒歩著、宿=柳ルトモ許サシタ、シテ山田/YAMADA/、依  
テ徒歩著、如何ナリ飲食物モ概ルトナリカタノアスが、此  
之食物、ヨリリト徒歩著=運ヒシタ。徒歩著、徒歩山田  
ガ所ナキレバ、生ハ柳合モアラシタケシ。終、既立テ尼ルト

ア山田 / YAMADA / = ヤマダトシタケシ。若し你が御、事務行  
ニテ孤木北山ハサモニ達、汝ニ白主シテアナケレハナリセシテス。  
或日二人、ササガ境界外テ見ケラシタは山田 / YAMADA /  
ハ其、收容所、一日少々食糧、三合、二ヲ拿ヒ去リ  
シタ。其ノ收容所ニハ全部テ大体三四。食糧灰々  
シタ。

山田/YAMADA/事務所、商工省、總制セラ  
トタ止上述少女達、状態、大、七日同、終リ六、取ナ  
チテシ。彼女達、可成、惟、序ニテ居ニシ。然  
知、限、テ、彼女達、今、回、便、シ、シ。

夫人「和達がアエハマテラ」(AERHADEDI) = 行者、  
元也=「トモホ」(TOMOHO) = 打櫛(トモホ)事  
アリタク。山田(YAMADA) = 失禮「トモホ」(TOMO  
HO) = 管理(トモホ)。此様、サイモンズ(SYMONS)  
夫人「和共(和共)、食物(食物)、運送(運送)、  
二年(二年)、フント(フント)渡サ(トシタ)ナス。十日(日)毎(毎)、  
糧(糧)、宣(宣)レタ。你女(汝女)、約(約)六十里(六十里)離(離)レタ(タ)、  
容(容)竹(竹)三(三)尺(尺)、夫人(夫人)、  
書(書)面(面)、サウト(サウト)シタシタ。你女(汝女)、  
ナシサシ(ナシサシ)、サウト(サウト)、山田(山田)

No 3 1/P.201 YAMADA / 、赤ニ引かサレマシ。ソニテ和芸、皆彼、事  
易行、赤ニ垂心サレ追行ク人モ赤眼キ込ムコトガ赤  
マシク。ソレカラ得、得、拳ヲ何回モ得サ、顔ヲ赤キシ  
タ。ソレハビドイ打撃チソ、結果得サ、顔、全々腫レ  
上リマシク。又得サ、打撃、後得サ、耳ニモ音ナリガア



マシタ。彼、炎日、下、大地、圓、畫キ。彼女、爲、番人、置  
キマシタ。彼女、其所、終日、太陽、方、向、テ立、バ、ナリマセ、テシタ。  
山田、YAMADA、が、志、上、番人、彼女、日向、カラ、去、セシタ。彼女、  
全部、テ、日、二、晚、事務所、居、タ、テシタ。

「テ、宇、ド、DAKID、夫人、モ、アルマ、テ、」/ AERMADED、/ 収容所、云、  
容、サ、シタ。私、多、分、本、年、中、何、時、カ、事、テ、アラウト、思、ミ、ス。私、彼  
女、が、山田、YAMADA、ニ、打、シ、テ、居、ル、見、マ、シ、タ。私、達、ハ、ス、モ、ヤ、彼、事  
務所、前、ニ、革、ハ、セ、ラ、レ、マ、シ、タ。テ、ウ、イ、D、DAVID、夫人、ハ、台、所、外、テ、料、理  
ニ、テ、居、ル、見、付、ケ、ラ、レ、タ、テ、ス。彼女、事務所、行、テ、何、ラ、シ、テ、居、タ、カラ、説  
明、シ、食、物、持、シ、テ、行、カ、ネ、バ、ナ、リ、マ、セ、ン、テ、シ、タ。彼女、モ、亦、山田、YAMADA、  
事務所、外、ニ、私、記、憶、ス、ル、限、リ、テ、ハ、約、一、晝、夜、立、シ、テ、居、ナ、ケ、シ、バ、ナ、リ、マ、セ、ン  
テ、シ、タ。私、共、ハ、夜、彼女、が、事務所、中、ニ、ハ、シ、ラ、レ、ル、見、マ、シ、タ、が、中、テ、何、が、起、タ  
カ、私、ハ、言、ヘ、セ、ン。

「ア、ド、ケ、ナ、ル、」/ > Z DOGGENAAR、夫人、ハ、アルマ、テ、」/ AERMADED、/   
収容所、去、年、九、月、頃、來、マ、シ、タ。彼女、ハ、夜、打、タ、レ、マ、シ、タ。私、翌、日、彼女、見  
マ、シ、タ、が、青、黒、ク、彼女、頬、ハ、重、ヒ、上、シ、テ、居、リ、ソ、シ、テ、彼女、ノ、踝、ハ、二、三、週、間、非、常、  
ニ、痛、ミ、續、ケ、マ、シ、タ。彼女、ハ、彼女、踝、上、彼女、ノ、脚、脚、打、撲、傷、負、ヒ、シ、  
テ、彼女、ハ、減、ケ、惡、ア、リ、マ、シ、タ。

アルマ、テ、」/ DAVID、/ 「食、物、給、與、ハ、非、常、ニ、貪、弱、テ、シ、タ。私、共、ハ、  
十、日、目、毎、二、二。キ、ロ、ノ、米、ト、玉、蜀、黍、ラ、穀、ヘ、レ、マ、シ、タ。ソ、中、三。乃至、四。キ、ロ、許、  
リ、ハ、米、テ、残、リ、ハ、玉、蜀、黍、テ、シ、タ。時、ニ、ハ、私、達、ハ、自、ラ、玉、蜀、黍、ラ、穀、カ、ネ、バ、ナ、ス、又、

時、六、既、ニ、穀、イ、タ、モ、ノ、供、給、サ、ル、コ、モ、ア、リ、マ、シ、タ。初、メ、ニ、三、ケ、月、ハ、十、日、目、毎、二、二。

キ、ロ、ヲ、食、ケ、テ、居、マ、シ、タ、カ。ソ、ハ、次、第、ニ、九。ス、ハ。ト、減、シ、テ、來、マ、シ、タ。ソ、頃、高、奇、

YAMADA、ト、言、ア、日、本、人、が、収、容、所、ニ、ヤ、ツ、テ、來、マ、シ、タ、テ、私、ハ、彼、ニ、食、糧、事、情、

調査ヲ頼ミシタ。彼ハ調査シヨウト言ヒシテ。シテ其ノ後、狀能ハ良ク  
ナリシタ。私達ハシカラ未食許リシタ。

1921/10/21  
收容所テ、脚氣が流行シ全部テ三十八人死亡シタ。脚氣ハ彼等  
死、原因タリテス。トモホレ/1921/10/21/テハ最初、二月間ハ私達  
ハ病氣病入院スコト許サセシガアルマテ/ARMAGEDD/收容  
所テ私達ハ許サセシテシタ。例外シテ唯二人、婦人が入院シタ事、  
アリシタが間モナク死シタ。彼女等ハ連ヒテ行ケレタ時ハモウ手  
遅シタ。テス。

アルマテ/ARMAGEDD/於ケル醫療給與公具ニ貪弱シタ。  
山田/YAMADA/ハ三。人ニ對シテ僅カニ。鍔、キテネヲ與ヘタケ  
テ、而モ此ハ私達ニ僅カ一度切リ與ヘラシタ。後ニナシテ、彼ハ一度三。  
鍔ヲ又一度七。鍔ヲ私達ニ與ヘシタ。收容所テマリヤニヨク懼リシタ。  
私達が薬ヲ頼ム毎ニ山田/YAMADA/ハレト語テ何時モ貴下方  
ハ何爲ニ薬が欲シキカ?貴下方が早く死ネバ私ニ好都合ナシ。  
ト答ヘルテシタ。誰カが死ニカツテ居テ私達が夜燈<sup>モ</sup>賴<sup>シ</sup>テモ私達ハ許  
サセシテシタ。

No. 6  
二、三人、赤子が收容所テ生ヒシタ。最初、赤子、出生、時ソ、母親ハ  
ヤハリ被抑留者ダタ收容所、看護婦一人附添ハシタ。收容  
所テ生ヒタ他、赤子、母親、同食、病院ニ送ラシシタ。其所ニ四  
人<sup>ノ</sup>居シタが彼ハシモ彼等ヲ世話シセシタ。シテ彼等ハ土着  
民、看護婦二附添ハシタ。彼等ハ余分、食物トテ供給セシテ  
シタが母親達ハ皆元氣テシタ。收容所子供達、中幾人カ<sup>ノ</sup>私<sup>ノ</sup>死者、  
中七八人子供ダタト思ヒマスが皆脚氣ア死亡シタ。  
私達が收容サシタ時私達ハ二、三、着物ヲ除<sup>イ</sup>テ私達自身、財産ハ何モ

收容所三持以テ行キマセシタ。日本人「私達、鞆ヤ相ヲ調べ上ケテ目  
星ニモ、ハ何テモ取リマシタ。私ハヤド金、ケース、ダケ助ケル事が出来  
シタ。」

只今五才ナリス私娘、收容所赤痢罹リマシタ。彼女今入院中、人  
山田/YAMADA/ハ便所二行ク時、何時モ余り自分、身ヲ脱事構ヒ  
セシタ。彼三方が開イテ居ル竹小屋三住ニテ居ミタシテ彼衝立  
ヲ持シテ居ルモ拘ラズ彼ハソレ用ヒスニ婦人前テ衣服ヲ脱イタリ着タ  
リスルが常シタ。彼が便所二行ク時、木綿半ズボンヲ著ケテ行丈テ  
ソヒモ何モ纏シテ居ナイト同然シタ。

キヤブ、門番ハ收容所ニ入ツテ來ル配給物ニ對シ署名ナケレバナライテ  
タ。私一度山田/YAMADA/ニ持配ヲ求メ。キロノ代リニ九。キロヲ受ケタ  
コトガアリマシタ。門番ハ九。キロ上署名シタテスケ然シ食糧が搬入サレタ時  
山田/YAMADA/ハ既ニ署名サレタ袋、中ノツラ取ルシタ。  
私達ハエマテイ/AKASADA/テハ只一人、赤十字人カラモ訪問サ  
マセシタ。日本特務ハ時々收容所ニヤツテ來マシタ。高崎/AKASA/ト  
言フ人ハ四度許り來シタ。吾情が彼ニ持込マスト彼ノ居ル二、三日間私  
達モ助カリマシタが、彼が行ツテシマウト直ケ元、食物配給ニ立歸リマシタ。高  
崎/AKASA/ハ男爵テ海軍將校シタ。

婦人が收容所テ死ニマスト、他、婦人達が墓ヲ掘リシテ死体ヲ墓迄運バ  
ナリセシタ。私達ハ又自分達、用便、穴玉掘テナケレバナリセシタ。

N6.7 洗濯、設備モ非常ニ貧弱シタ。私達ハ流水カナカソタノテ毎午后四時  
人附テ收容所、外ヘ行キ二十杯位バケン、水ヲ台所ニ運ベネバナリセシ  
シタ。ソレカラ私達ハ一二杯、バケン、水ヲ自分、爲ニ運ベネバナラカツタヌ。  
私達ハ其水テ着物ヲ洗入浴シケレバナラナカツタヌ。

収容所 持ッテ行キセシタ。日本人「私達、鞆ヤ竹相ヲ調べ上ケテ自  
星ニモ、何モ取リマシタ。私ハヤット金、ケース六ヶ助ケル事が出来  
シタ。

只今五才ニナリス私娘ハ収容所テ赤痢罹リシタ。彼女今入院中  
山田/YAMADA/ハ便所三行ク時ハ何時モ余り自分、身ヲ嗽ガ事ニ構ヒ  
セシタ。彼ニテが開イテ居ル竹小屋三住ニテ居シタシテ彼ハ衝立  
ヲ持ソテ居ルモ拘ラズ彼ハソレ用ヒスニ婦人前テ衣服ヲ脱イダリ着タ  
リスルが常シタ。彼ハ便所三行ク時ハ木綿半ズボンヲ著ケテ行フ丈  
メモ何モ體ソテ居ナイト同然シタ。

キヤクノ門番ハ収容所ニ入ツテ來ル配給物ニ對シ署名シケレバラナイテ  
タ。私ハ度山田/YAMADA/ニ特配ヲ求メハ。キロノ代リニ九。キロヲ受ケタ  
コトガアリシタ。門番ハ九。キロト署名シタスケ然シ食糧が搬入サシタ時  
山田/YAMADA/ハ既ニ署名サシタ食中ノツラ取ルシタ。  
私達ハアセマテイ/AKASADA/テハ只一人、赤十字、人カラモ訪問サ  
セシタ。日本將校ハ時々収容所ニヤシテ來シタ。高崎/AKASADA/ト  
言フ人ハ、四度許リ來シタ。苦情が彼ニ持込マセスト彼ノ居ル二、三日間私  
達モ助カリシタが、彼が行ツテシマウト直ケ元、食物配給ニ立歸リマシタ。高  
崎/AKASADA/ハ男爵テ海軍將校テシタ。

婦人ハ収容所テ死ニミス。他、婦人達が墓ヲ掘リシテ死体ヲ墓邊運ベハ  
ナリセシタ。私達ハ又自分達、用便、穴モ掘テナケレバナリセシタ。

N6.7 洗濯、設備ニ非常ニ食弱シタ。私達ハ流水ガナカツタノテ毎日午后四時番  
人附テ収容所、外ヘ行キ二十杯位ハケノ水ヲ台所ニ運ベネナリセシタ  
シタ。ソレカツ私達ハ一、二杯、ハケノ水ヲ自分、爲ニ運ベネナラカツタス。  
私達ハ其水テ着物ヲ洗ヒ入浴シケレバナラカツタノテス。

Doc 5555

収容所 持ツテ行キマセシタ。日本人「私達、鞆ヤ相ヲ調べ上ケテ自  
星ニモノハ何テモ取りマシタ。私ハヤット金、ケース六ヶ助ケル事が出来  
シタ。

只今五方二十里又私娘ハ収容所ニ赤痢罹リマシタ。彼女今入院中矣。  
山田/YAMADA/ハ便所ニ行ク時ハ何時モ余り自分、身ヲ蔽フ事ニ構ヒ  
セシテシタ。彼ニ三方が開イテ居ル所、小屋三住ニテ居マシタ。シテ彼ハ衝立  
ヲ持ツテ居ルニモ拘ラズ彼ハソレヲ用ヒスニ婦人、前テ衣服ヲ脱イダリ着タ  
リスルノが常テシタ。彼が便所ニ行ク時ハ木綿ノ半ズボンヲ著ケテ行フ丈テ  
ソレモ何モ纏ツテ居ナイト同然テシタ。

キヤノ門番ハ収容所ニ入ツテ來ル配給物ニ對シ署名シケレバラナイト  
タ。私ハ一度山田/YAMADA/ニ特配ヲ求メ。キロノ代リニ九。キロヲ受ケタ  
コトガアリマシタ。門番ハ九。キロ上署名シタテスケ然シ食糧が搬入サレタ時  
山田/YAMADA/ハ既ニ署名サレタ食糧中ノツラ取ルテシタ。  
私達ハアセマテイ/AKASA/テハ只一人、赤十字人カラモ訪問サ  
マセシテシタ。日本特校ニ時々収容所ニヤンテ來マシタ。高崎/AKASA/ト  
言フ人ハ四度許リ來マシタ。苦情が彼ニ持込マシスト彼ノ居ルニ三日間私  
達モ助カリマシタが、彼が行ツテシマウト直ケ元、食物配給ニ立歸リマシタ。高  
崎/AKASA/ハ男爵テ海軍特校テシタ。

婦人が収容所ニ死ニミスト。他、婦人達が墓ヲ掘リソシテ死体ヲ墓邊運ベハ  
ナリセシテシタ。私達ハ又自分達、用便、穴モ掘テケレバナリセシタ。

N6.7 洗濯、設備モ非常ニ貧弱テシタ。私達ハ流水カナカツタノテ毎午后四時番  
人附テ収容所、外ヘ行キ二十杯位、バケツ、水ヲ台所ニ運ベナリセシテ  
シタ。ソレカラ私達ハ一二杯、バケツ、水ヲ自分、爲ニ運ベナラナカツタテス。  
私達ハ其水テ着物ヲ洗ヒ入浴シケレバナラナカツタテス。

山田 / YAMADA / 誰か訪問者ヲ豫期シテ尾トキハ彼常ニ私ヲ呼セシテ  
私ニ私津ケ彼等ト何位時聞話スコトヲ許サレルヲ告ケマタ又或時彼等  
シ私が苦情ヲ申入レバ彼ハト言ソテ啼シシタ然レ私ハ苦情ヲ訴ヘシタケ共  
山田 / YAMADA / ハシコトニ就イテ耳ニ入りセシテシテ私ハ壁ラレセシタノ  
平和調印後四五日経テ私津ハ街ヲ歩キ廻ルコトヲ許サレシタ。私津ハ寧  
ニ解放セタハ一九四五年九月十五日シタ。  
私ハ山田 / YAMADA / 認證スルコトが出来ス。彼通稱海狸 / The  
Beaver / テ知ラレテ居シタ。

私ハ上述證據が眞實ニテ正確ナルコトヲ證明致シマス。

エドワード・ロルフ / A. E. ROLFE / 署名 /  
一九四五年九月二十七日モロタイ / MOROTAI / 於テ余公面ノ前ニテ  
證明及宣誓セリ  
秀賢

エドワード・マンスフィールド / A. J. MANSFIELD / 署名 /  
私ハ本日山田 / YAMADA / 十九日本人ヲ見シタ而シテアルマテ / AEROMADED /  
收容所管理著トシ私、證據中ニ述ベタル人物トシテ彼ヲ認證致シス。

一九四五年九月二十七日  
エドワード・ロルフ / A. E. ROLFE / 署名 /

16.8

山田 / YAMADA / 誰か訪問者ヲ豫期シテ尾トキハ彼常ニ私ヲ呼セシテ  
私ニ私達ヶ彼等ト何位、時聞話ストラ許サレルヲ告ケマタ又或時彼等  
シ私が苦情ヲ申入レバ彼ハト言ソテ啼シシタ。然レ私ハ苦情ヲ訴ヘシク、ケ共

山田 / YAMADA / ハコニ就イテ耳ニリセシテタニテ私ハ毎ラニセシタノ事實  
平和、調印後四、五日經シテ私達ハ行歩キ廻ルコトラ許サレシタ。私達ハ寧實際  
ニ解放サレタハ一九四五年九月十五日シタ。

私ハ山田 / YAMADA / 認證スルコトが出來ス。彼ハ通稱「海狸」/ Beaver /  
テ知ラレテ居シタ。

私ハ上述、證據が眞實ニテ正確ナルコトヲ證明致シマス。

エドワード・ロルフ / A. E. ROLFE / 署名 /  
一九四五年九月二十七日モロタイ / MOROTAI / 於テ余ハ面識ニテ  
證明及宣誓セリ  
秀賀

エドワード・マンスフィールド / A. J. MANSFIELD / 署名 /  
私ハ本日山田 / YAMADA / 十日日本人ヲ見マシタ而シテアルマテバ / AERIMADED /  
收容所管理者トシテ私、證據中ニ述ベタル人物トシテ彼ヲ認證致シス。

一九四五年九月二十七日

エドワード・ロルフ / A. E. ROLFE / 署名 /

16.8